Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

1
Ag84L
Cop. 3

472

LIBRARY
CURRENT SERIAL RECORD
★ JUN 3 - 1960 ★
AGRICULTURE

Mr. LIVESTOCK PRODUCER . . .

It Pays To Use Chemicals Safely

Leaflet No. 472

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

MEAT IS A HIGHLY NUTI

Safe use of agricultural chemicals helps of the Nation's meat supply

This concerns:

Your Production

Modern pesticides, drugs, and feed additives have an established place in livestock production.

They are important aids in safeguarding the health of livestock and increasing production efficiency.

All these chemicals cost money. It pays to use them *only in recommended amounts.*

When properly used, they are safe and effective. But some of them can be injurious to humans or animals if used improperly.

Residues of certain chemicals are stored in animal tissues. In some animals, these residues may accumulate little by little over a long period. Some residues remain in the bodies of livestock a long time, and others are soon broken down and eliminated.

By using recommended procedures, you can guard against harmful residues that would make your products illegal for sale.

Your Customers

Consumer confidence is vital to you and the entire industry. This confidence has been built upon high standards achieved in the production of healthy animals and their slaughtering, processing, and distribution under sanitary conditions, carefully supervised by trained meat inspectors.

The American livestock and meat industry

TIOUS, WHOLESOME FOOD

sure high quality—and adequate quantity—

has achieved an enviable reputation for wholesome meats.

Federal Meat Inspection is recognized throughout the world as a model for food safety.

The demand for your livestock and the prices you receive have always been dependent on the consumer's desire for and acceptance of meats, and the demand in the future will continue to depend on maintaining consumer confidence.

Your Responsibility

Avoiding harmful residues in animals you raise is your responsibility.

Laws protect consumers of meat from harmful residues. These laws also protect you, by requiring that manufacturers give specific instructions on the label for the safe use of pesticides, drugs, feed additives, and other chemicals.

These instructions are based on:

1. *Safe dosage* levels.
2. *Proper mixture* of materials used.
3. *Safe methods* of use.
4. *Safe time intervals* between application of materials and slaughter, to insure elimination of residues.

You can get the benefit of farm chemicals, protect your customers, and fulfill your own responsibilities, if you follow a few simple rules.

MEAT IS A HIGHLY NUTRITIOUS, WHOLESOME FOOD

Safe use of agricultural chemicals helps assure high quality—and adequate quantity—of the Nation's meat supply

This concerns:

Your Production

Modern pesticides, drugs, and feed additives have an established place in livestock production.

They are important aids in safeguarding the health of livestock and increasing production efficiency.

All these chemicals cost money. It pays to use them *only in recommended amounts.*

When properly used, they are safe and effective. But some of them can be injurious to humans or animals if used improperly.

Residues of certain chemicals are stored in animal tissues. In some animals, these residues may accumulate little by little over a long period. Some residues remain in the bodies of livestock a long time, and others are soon broken down and eliminated.

By using recommended procedures, you can guard against harmful residues that would make your products illegal for sale.

Your Customers

Consumer confidence is vital to you and the entire industry. This confidence has been built upon high standards achieved in the production of healthy animals and their slaughtering, processing, and distribution under sanitary conditions, carefully supervised by trained meat inspectors.

The American livestock and meat industry has achieved an enviable reputation for wholesome meats.

Federal Meat Inspection is recognized throughout the world as a model for food safety.

The demand for your livestock and the prices you receive have always been dependent on the consumer's desire for and acceptance of meats, and the demand in the future will continue to depend on maintaining consumer confidence.

Your Responsibility

Avoiding harmful residues in animals you raise is your responsibility.

Laws protect consumers of meat from harmful residues. These laws also protect you, by requiring that manufacturers give specific instructions on the label for the safe use of pesticides, drugs, feed additives, and other chemicals.

These instructions are based on:

1. *Safe dosage* levels.
2. *Proper mixture* of materials used.
3. *Safe methods* of use.
4. *Safe time intervals* between application of materials and slaughter, to insure elimination of residues.

You can get the benefit of farm chemicals, protect your customers, and fulfill your own responsibilities, if you follow a few simple rules.

FOLLOW THESE SIMPLE RULES

1. *Carefully read and observe* to the letter all instructions on the label.
2. Accurately measure and thoroughly mix ingredients.
3. Use exact prescribed dosages.
4. Follow recommendations as to type, age, and condition of animals treated.
5. Use prescribed methods of administration.
6. Observe required time intervals between treatment and marketing of livestock.
7. Implant or inject materials only in recommended locations on the animal's body.
8. Guard against pesticide contamination of drinking water, feed, and utensils.
9. Observe safety precautions to avoid harmful effects to persons administering chemicals.
10. Be sure that forage has been treated only with permitted pesticides.
11. Feed treated forage only as recommended.

Always read and follow instructions on the label.

If in doubt consult your County Agricultural Agent or Veterinarian.

Issued March 1960

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents,
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington 25, D.C. - Price 5 cents

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1960—O-540336